

IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of the claim will replace all prior versions and listings of claim in the present application.

Listing of Claims

1. (currently amended) A server system comprising a plurality of servers that can be each operated as a primary system and a standby system by system switching, and a shared disk unit for storing data accessed by said plurality of servers,

wherein each of said plurality of servers comprises:

application means;

driver means that acquires information on a configuration inside said shared disk unit after starting of said system at initial operation as both a primary system and a standby system and, based on said configuration information, identifies areas of said shared disk unit in which an access request can be sent and when the driver means receives an access request to said shared disk unit, sends said access request to said shared disk unit based on said configuration information; and

access control means that judges whether an access request issued by said application means should be sent, based on a management table indicating inhibited types of access requests for each access destination and sends said access request to said driver means when said access request is not inhibited for an access destination of said access request,

wherein switching between a server operating as the primary system and a server operating as the standby system is conducted by inhibiting or

permitting access requests of the standby system based on the management table.

2. (currently amended) The server system according to Claim 1, wherein when a fault occurs in a server operating as the primary system, then the access control means of said server registers in said management table such that an access request of said application on said server on which said fault occurs means to any access destination is inhibited.

3. (previously presented) The server system according to Claim 1, wherein said server system further comprises a console for sending said plurality of servers a system switching command inputted by an operator; and when a server operates as the primary system and the access control means of said server receives said system switching command, then, said access control means registers in said management table such that an access request of said application means to any access destination is inhibited.

4. (previously presented) The server system according to claims 2 or 3, wherein said access control means registers in said management table such that, as said access request, at least write is inhibited.

5. (previously presented) The server system according to Claim 1, wherein said management table indicates an inhibited read and/or write access request for each access destination; and

wherein said access control means judges, based on said management table, whether a read or write access request issued by said application means should be sent, and sends the read or write access request to said driver means when said access request is directed to an access destination for which the read or write access request is not inhibited.

6. (previously presented) The server system according to Claim 1, wherein said management table indicates an inhibited file open and/or file close access request for each access destination; and

wherein said access control means judges, based on said management table, whether a file open or file close access request issued by said application means should be sent, and sends the file open or file close access request to said driver means when said access request is directed to an access destination for which the file open or file close access request is not inhibited.

7. (previously presented) The server system according to Claim 1, wherein said server system further comprises a console for sending said plurality of servers a command for registering, deleting or changing inhibited access requests for each access destination, with said command being inputted by an operator; and

when said access control means receives said command, then, according to said command, said access control means registers, deletes or changes an identifier specifying an access destination and types of access requests inhibited for said access destination, in said management table.

8. (original) The server system according to Claim 1, further comprising:

a console for sending each of said plurality of servers a command that is inputted by an operator and that requests contents of the management table, and for outputting the contents of the management table received from the server in question.

9. (currently amended) A server that can operate as a primary system and a standby system by system switching, comprising:

application means;

driver means that acquires, after starting of said server at initial operation as both a primary system and a standby system, information on a configuration inside a shared disk unit whose data are shared by a plurality of servers and based on said configuration information, identifies areas of said shared disk unit in which an access request can be sent and when the driver means receives an access request to said shared disk unit, sends said access request to said shared disk unit based on said configuration information; and

an access control means that judges whether an access request issued by said application means should be sent, based on a management table indicating inhibited types of access requests for each access destination; and sends said access request to said driver means when said access request is not inhibited for an access destination of said access request,

wherein switching between the server operating as the primary system and as the standby system is conducted by inhibiting or permitting access requests of the standby system based on the management table.

10. (currently amended) A computer readable storage medium storing a program for making a server operate as a primary system and a standby system by system switching, with said server being provided with driver means that receives an access request to a shared disk unit whose data are shared by a plurality of servers and that, on receiving said access request, sends said access request to said shared disk unit, wherein said program makes said server execute:

processing of acquiring, after starting of said server at initial operation as both a primary system and a standby system, information on a configuration inside said shared disk unit, and of instructing said driver means based on said configuration information to identify areas of said shared disk unit in which an access request to said shared disk unit can be sent based on said configuration information, and

processing of judging whether an access request issued by execution of another application program should be sent, based on a management table indicating inhibited types of access requests for each access destination, and of sending said access request to said driver means when said access request is not inhibited for an access destination of said access request,

wherein switching between a server operating as the primary system and a server operating as the standby system is conducted by inhibiting or

permitting access requests of the standby system based on the management table.

11. (currently amended) A computer readable storage medium storing a program for making a server operate as a primary system and a standby system by system switching, wherein said program makes said server execute:

processing of acquiring, after starting of said server at initial operation as both a primary system and a standby system, information on a configuration inside a shared disk whose data are shared by a plurality of servers, and of identifying areas of said shared disk unit in which an access request to said shared disk unit can be sent, and upon receiving an access request to said shared disk unit, sending said access request to said shared disk unit based on said configuration information; and

processing of judging whether an access request issued by execution of another application program should be sent, based on a management table indicating inhibited types of access requests for each access destination, and of sending said access request to said shared disk unit when said access request is not inhibited for an access destination of said access request,

wherein switching between a server operating as the primary system and a server operating as the standby system is conducted by inhibiting or permitting access requests of the standby system based on the management table.

12. (previously presented) The storage medium according to Claim 11, wherein said program further functions as an OS in said server.

13. (currently amended) A method of access control in a server that can operate as a primary system and a standby system by system switching, comprising:

processing of acquiring, after starting of said server at initial operation as both a primary system and a standby system, information on a configuration inside a shared disk whose data are shared by a plurality of servers, and of identifying areas of said shared disk unit in which an access request to said shared disk unit can be sent, and upon receiving an access request to said shared disk unit, sending said access request to said shared disk unit based on said configuration information; and

processing of judging whether an access request issued by execution of another application program should be sent, based on a management table indicating inhibited types of access requests for each access destination, and of sending said access request to said shared disk unit when said access request is not inhibited for an access destination of said access request,

wherein switching between a server operating as the primary system and a server operating as the standby system is conducted by inhibiting or permitting access requests of the standby system based on the management table.

14. (currently amended) A method of access control in a server system having a server operated as a primary system, a server operated as a

standby system, and a shared disk storing data accessed by both servers, the method comprising:

a process of areas of said shared disk unit in which, after starting the servers at initial operation as both a primary system and a standby system, information on a configuration inside said shared disk unit can be acquired, and based on said configuration information, an access request to said shared disk unit can be sent, and upon receiving an access request to said shared disk unit, sending said access request to said shared disk unit based on said configuration information;

a process of sending an access request issued by the server operated as the primary system, to the shared disk unit, based on a management table indicating inhibited access requests for each access destination, and of blocking an access request issued by the server operated as the standby system; and

a process of changing the management table, when a fault occurs in the server operated as the primary system, blocking the access request issued by the server operated as the primary system, and sending the access request issued by the server operated as the standby system, to the shared disk unit,

wherein switching between a server operating as the primary system and a server operating as the standby system is conducted by inhibiting or permitting access requests of the standby system based on the management table.

15. (new) The server system according to claim 1, wherein the access control means of a primary system permits the applications which run on the primary system to read/write on the shared disk unit,

wherein the access control means of a standby system inhibits the applications which run on the standby system from writing on the shared disk unit, and

wherein when the primary system receives a reset request or a switching command, the access control means of the primary system is switched to inhibit read/write.

16. (new) The server system according to claim 15, wherein the access control means of a standby system permits the applications which run on the standby system to read from the shared disk but inhibits writing.

17. (new) The server system according to claim 15, wherein the reset request is transmitted from the standby system which has detected an error occurred in the primary system.

18. (new) The server system according to claim 15, wherein the primary system which switches the access control means from permitting read/write to inhibiting also transmits a reset completion notification to the system which has received the reset request or the switching command.

19. (new) The server system according to claim 1, wherein the access control means of a primary system permits the applications which run on the primary system to read/write on the shared disk unit,

wherein the access control means of a standby system inhibits the applications which run on the standby system from writing on the shared disk unit,

wherein when the standby system receives a reset completion notification or a switching command, the access control means of the standby system is switched to permit read/write, and

wherein the applications which run on the standby system read/write on the shared disk unit based on the information on a configuration inside the shared disk unit acquired at initial operation.

20. (new) The server system according to claim 19, wherein the standby system receives the management table transmitted from the primary system and changes the contents of the management table of the standby system.